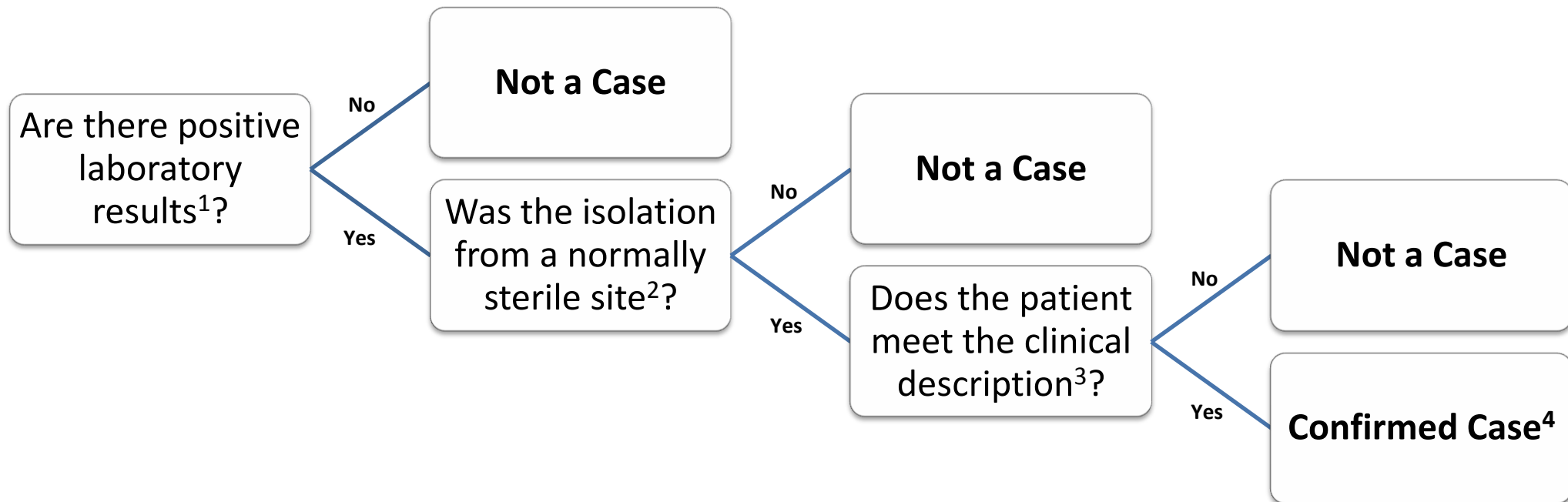


Listeriosis Case Classification Flow Chart

December 2013 – based on the 1999 CSTE Case Definition



Listeriosis (*Listeria monocytogenes*)

- ¹ **Laboratory Results:** Indiana laboratories are required to submit isolates of *Listeria monocytogenes* to the ISDH Lab within 5 business days of isolation.
- ² **Sterile Site:** These sites include blood or cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) or, less commonly, joint, pleural, or pericardial fluid. In the setting of miscarriage or stillbirth, isolation of *L. monocytogenes* can be from placental or fetal tissue.
- ³ **Clinical Description:** In adults invasive disease caused by *Listeria monocytogenes* manifests most commonly as meningitis or bacteremia; infection during pregnancy may result in fetal loss through miscarriage or stillbirth, or neonatal meningitis or bacteremia. Other manifestations can also be observed. For non-pregnancy associated cases, symptoms may include fever, muscle aches, headache, stiff neck, confusion, loss of balance, or convulsions. Among pregnant women, symptoms may include a mild, flu-like illness. Infection may lead to miscarriage, stillbirth, premature delivery, or life-threatening infection of the newborn.
- ⁴ **Confirmed Case:** A supplemental questionnaire, known as the Listeria Initiative, needs to be completed for all cases of listeriosis and sent to the CDC (per the directions on the questionnaire form).